

## GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1903.

WEATHER BULLETIN.  
WINDS: W. 31.-For Lower Michigan: Showers, slightly cooler, variable winds.

### PUT IN TURNSTILES.

Unless the street car company shall erect a system of turnstiles at the Rock Island terminal of its line to prevent the wild scramble for seats on incoming cars a fatality is almost sure to occur. When the crowd is large the more eager and reckless men and boys rush to obtain a foothold on an incoming car before its door is discharged. This recklessness and precipitancy are entirely unnecessary and should be stayed before somebody's life pays the penalty of foolhardiness.

Available enclosure should be built at that terminal into which the loaded cars may be run and their passengers discharged. No outgoing passengers should be permitted to enter the enclosure. When the train is emptied it should be moved along to a second enclosure, into which ingress should be restricted to the number the train may have capacity for carrying. By so simple and inexpensive an arrangement the rushing, crowding, and unseemly scramble for seats would be entirely done away with.

Such a plan, or one practically like it, would facilitate speed in loading and unloading trains, and protect passengers and intending passengers from the risk of injury to life and limb, which under the present arrangement is imminent at all times when a crowd is present. The suggestion is offered in the nature of a warning. It does not follow because nobody has been injured nobody will be. The danger is certainly great, and it may be minimized at a very small expense.

### Taft's Opinion.

If Judge Taft's opinion, in the Detroit street railway case, deciding that a street railway franchise is a license, is good law, street railway owners will make haste to find safer investments for their money. Still, in the abstract, there is no good reason in law or equity why a street car company should be granted rights in the public streets which are denied to individual property owners. But this is not the principle in issue in this case.

Under Judge Taft's opinion the street railways of Grand Rapids are tenants at will. The common council has the power to nullify all existing agreements and ordinances granting to the company special privileges, and compel it to use and occupy the streets subject to such regulations as it may deem to be proper. Each succeeding council may interfere with and revoke the acts of its predecessors.

It does not seem reasonable that such a decision is good law. The street railway company procuring its franchise to be permanently fixed for a term of years has invested large sums of money in its plant and equipment. This investment is based on the assurance of long undisturbed rights and privileges. If the council may revoke and annul the franchise at will, the investment will be imperiled and the property made subject to the whims and caprices of unstable common councilors.

No conservative business man would be willing to risk his money in an enterprise so completely at the mercy of a municipal legislature. Judge Taft, if his opinion is correctly reported, has enunciated a doctrine which would make impossible the building of such a magnificent street car system as ours. In dissenting from it Judge Swan has thrown great doubt on the equity.

### Webb's Speculation.

Musculman Webb's publication is having its desired effect. Nearly every newspaper in the country has commented on it and a widespread demand for it has been created. It is an assured financial success from the start. The newspapers have advertised the novel and sensational publication and Musculman Webb will reap a rich harvest from its sale.

The idea it represents is purely a fictional novelty and so soon as curious interest in this wears away the publication will follow in the long line of its illustrious preceding failures. Such a distinct religious or class publication cannot flourish in a country where the peculiar principles it espouses have no active sympathizers and supporters.

The claim that the religion of Mohammed will be taught to nineteenth century civilization and accepted by any considerable number of educated persons is altogether preposterous. That a colony of Mohammedans may be located in this country is very probable; but that the peculiar rites and ceremonies with which their worship may become a menacing influence of any magnitude is highly improbable.

The country has experienced mus-

tery waves of erratic religious radicalism; but theosophy, spiritism and other issues can secure no permanent foothold. The fact that all religions have some virtues to commend them is indisputable. The superstitious heathen and the wild aborigines have fixed tests of goodness—standards for right and punishment for wrong. Still enlightened Christians are not and will not be prepared to substitute any of them for the religion of reason and the bible.

### EMPTY DEMANDS.

Several newspapers throughout the state have demanded that Governor Rich shall "investigate the recent outrage at Corunna and bring the guilty to punishment." If those papers, and some of them are able and discriminating, would pause to reflect for a moment the emptiness of such demand would be apparent.

What is there for Governor Rich to investigate? It is notorious that the lynching took place and that it was perpetrated by a mob of citizens. Who are the citizens? The governor, of all men, would be the least likely to establish their identities. Investigate the sheriff? The sheriff has already acknowledged that he made a weak resistance. The mob could not be prevailed upon to give any further information on that point, and the oaths of deputies would be cumulative. If Governor Rich were to investigate from now to the crack of doom he could not learn anything that is not already known to the world.

The only investigation of the outrage that can be made effective is a prosecution. The law officers of Shiawassee county are the proper officials to investigate and the proper place is in court. This popular fallacy which makes every riot and disturbance a subject for civil investigation is both mischievous and absurd. Let us hear more demands for prosecution and fewer for investigation. The law is vindicated in the former method; in the latter it is most always ridiculed.

HENRY WATKINSON declares that he will never again enter a political convention nor make a political speech. He believes that an editor should set his face resolutely toward the right and neither be cajoled nor bullied into perverting the truth for party's sake. He will continue to illumine the countenance of the star-eyed goddess of reform with his trenchant sweeps of logic; but he will never again rescue the democrat party from the irretrievable blunders into which its chicken-livered trimmers would hurl it. Democracy has lost its most eminent tactician in national conventions, for when Mr. Watkinson says a thing he means it.

INTEREST in rainmaking experiments is revived by the engagement of C. B. Jewell, an electrician, by the Rock Island and Railway company to visit the drought districts of Kansas to coax water from the clouds. He has been supplied a handsome palace car with all the comforts of modern railway travel and dispatched to Meade, where no rain has fallen since last August. It is said he is very successful, a statement which is given an added color of truth by virtue of his engagement by the railroad company. There are very many who believe that rainmaking is an exact science and Jewell is its prophet.

DR. BRIDGES is defeated. For years he has pursued the vain hope that a man may conceive and teach original ideas in theology. He is disappointed. The presbyterians have thrust him out on to the unfeeling mercies of an inhospitable world. He is none the better or worse for this. Perhaps he will take the lecture platform and reap in fortune what he has lost in theology. Perhaps he will appeal—perhaps he will be forgotten, but the truths which he championed will some day reassert themselves—to the confusion of his judges.

DEMOCRAT papers are hysterically seeking to know what the last legislature accomplished? An answer to this consumed nearly a whole page of space in the Detroit News. If the democrat papers were to ask what it did not do, the answer would be short and easy—it did not steal any seats belonging to either party.

Now that Jeff Davis is buried again the South has, let us hope, paid its last tribute to the arch traitor's ashes. The unprecedented spectacle presented in the honors and ceremonies paid to his remains should be erased from the memory of the North under the assurance it will never be repeated.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND finally decided to go to Hog Island. Many of his esteemed partisans doubt less wish he had gone to Heligoland, where his illustrious prototype sickened and succumbed.

ENTERPRISING Minnesotans are buying young calves for 50 cents apiece to be sent to Chicago to be cured and canned as "pressed chicken." Female comic opera singers are not in danger of malnutrition.

It would seem to be eminently proper to celebrate the 60th anniversary of our city's settlement in a thoroughly national and patriotic manner.

"Peace hath its victories not less renowned than war" and Pingree has a scalp-lock dangling at his belt not less prized than the governorship.

RETAILERS have been photographed. Now look out for a new crop of newspaper portraits alleging to be "perfect pictures" of the Spanish notables.

KING WILLIAM BAY came over to see the fair. He will be greeted by a delegation comprising the entire population of Milwaukee.

### NAVIGATION BENEFITS.

Recently Charles R. Sligh wrote to F. H. Holbrook, of Muskegon, asking for information with reference to a substantially and vigorously set forth in the following reply:

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 29, 1903.  
MR. CHAS. R. SLIGH, Grand Rapids, Mich.  
DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 26 inst. received. In answer would say that there are about 6,000 tons of anthracite coal used here yearly. At present it all comes by rail.

You are correctly informed. When I was in the coal business I shipped by vessel from Buffalo, and repeatedly brought cargoes from Buffalo to Muskegon at 65 to 75 cents per net ton. The rail rate at that time was \$2.50 per gross ton, or \$1.75 per net ton, either to Grand Rapids or Muskegon. Most of the large coal companies have docks in Chicago, Milwaukee and Duluth, and the coal they sell from their yards at these points goes there principally by water, notwithstanding some of them own railway lines leading direct from the mines to Chicago. They carry it by water because it is the cheapest mode of transportation.

I surmise from having read the various articles pro and con which appeared in the Grand Rapids papers on the subject of improving Grand river, that your inquiry is inspired by a desire to refute some of the arguments brought out by and show that navigation is no benefit. I have noticed that several of your writers point to places and argue that because the advantages are not used in certain directions consequently they are of no particular benefit. That is a specious argument. Certain conditions have to be secured before such advantages can be fully utilized and displayed their greatest utility. To illustrate: Twenty years ago Duluth consumed less than 4,000 tons of coal and was supplied by St. Paul and Minneapolis. In the year 1880 she received 625,000 tons, and now supplies St. Paul, Minneapolis and all that contiguous territory. Would it not have been absurd to have said twenty years ago that no advantage existed at Duluth because they received their coal by rail? If railroads are always to remain the same as they are now, if western Michigan is to decline rather than to go ahead; if the timber which is now being used for fence rails and stave-work is to last forever and never find use in other directions, then, perhaps, there is no necessity of advantage in navigation for coal business. But men do not always build with respect to the present alone.

It is the history of all the districts along the great lakes that at first the interior advanced the most rapidly, but when the territory contiguous to a port city reached that stage that it could consume cargoes instead of coal loads, and that the difference in freight charges represented a large profit in itself, this opportunity to make a saving becomes attractive, and the distributing point changes to the port city. To illustrate: Your Mr. Lemon says in an interview published in The Tradesman that Grand Rapids receives 2,400 barrels of sugar per week, and about fifteen car loads of miscellaneous grocery stock, all coming from New York and the east. 2,400 barrels of sugar per week means 124,800 barrels a year. Your all rail rate, I understand, is something like 25 cents per 100 pounds, or with 300 pounds to the barrel, the freight per barrel is 75 cents. Now, this sugar in cargo lots could be brought from New York by canal and lake to a port city of western Michigan for 40 cents per barrel as an outside figure, effecting a saving of 35 cents per barrel, or over \$43,000 on this commodity alone per year. If distributing facilities are made equal at some port city, what is to prevent some one from making use of this advantage? Undoubtedly these advantages would have been used long ago against you but for the fact that these port cities of western Michigan, as a rule, are full of modern means—ready and willing to trade off their birthright for a mess of pottage.

Yours truly,  
F. H. HOLBROOK.

### TRYING TO SELL BONDS.

The Whisky Trust Making Frantic Efforts to Raise Money.

PERIA, May 31.—The directors of the Distillers and Cattle-Feeders' company met in this city. The session was prolonged all day and was not brought up until late in the evening. The financial matter discussed was the way and means of raising funds necessary to pay rebate due and to transact business. Nothing was accomplished and the company is still at sea. An effort was made to raise money in Cincinnati, but without avail. As a last resort the board took up the matter of disposing of the bonds of the company. At a recent session \$5,000,000 bonds were issued. These are mortgage bonds and are liens upon all the real estate, buildings and machinery of the company. It was decided to endeavor to sell \$1,000,000 of these bonds at the best possible price. As the bonds are well secured the company hope to sell them at 90 cents on the dollar. In this manner they can raise for present use \$2,000,000. The effect of the sale of the bonds, however, will be to depreciate the stock, so that it will be practically wiped out and placed at the mercy of the bondholders. President Greenback packed his grip to night and left for Chicago. His mission is supposed to be for the purpose of placing the bonds on the market. Such is the situation to date, except that every train brings messengers and debtors clamoring for money due to eager and voracious creditors.

### FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY.

Italy on the Verge of a Great Monetary Crisis.

ROME, May 31.—The monetary situation grows worse. The scarcity of silver is paralyzing trade, and the revival of forced paper currency is believed to be inevitable. The parliamentary commission appointed to investigate the reported complexity of the Italian securities and deputies in the scandals relating to the Banca Romana and other financial institutions, has resigned on the ground that the chamber of deputies made void the decree of Aguilera, an opposition deputy, contrary to the advice of the commission. The weakness of the newly constructed cabinet is aggravated by this resignation.

### ACADEMY COMMENCEMENT.

Graduation Exercises at Ann Arbor Attended With the Usual Pomp.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 31.—The program for the second day of the Naval academy graduation exercises has drawn an immense crowd, and the storm which marked the pomp of yesterday's ceremonies has been succeeded this morning by a beautiful day. The exercises began with target practice, presentation of books from the army and navy auxiliary of the Ladies' Aid society to the graduating class, battalion of infantry parade, and presentation of medals for highest scores in great gun and small target practice were observed. Features of today's exercises were the presentation of the board of visitors has organized by electing Senator George Gray of Iowa, war president, and Captain John

Wilkes of Charlotte, North Carolina, vice president. The various standing committees for investigating the different departments of the academy, and ascertaining their needs, were appointed, and Noah Brooks of Newark, New Jersey, was selected as orator to the graduating class. The Italian warships Etna and Regail of the international review fleet at Hampton Roads and New York are here to remain until the close of the graduation exercises. They anchored in Ann Arbor Roads last evening and their arrival was announced by the firing of a national salute of twenty-one guns from the Etna, this courtesy being acknowledged from the academy.

### CALLED THEM DOWN.

Grand Rapids Presbyterians Sharply Rebut Detroit Interference.

DETROIT, Mich., May 31.—The committee on church supply of the First Presbyterian church of Grand Rapids, who invited the Rev. Dr. H. P. Wilson of Detroit to preach there last Sunday, has made a forceful written answer to the criticisms of the Rev. Drs. Radcliffe and J. F. Dickie on their action. After clearing their pastor, the Rev. L. H. Davis, who is absent, of responsibility for the invitation, the committee say that Dr. Wilson was dropped by Detroit presbytery at his own request. He has never had a trial, and therefore no presbytery has the power to ostracize him. The committee says it has been in the habit of selecting ministers for the pulpits regardless of denomination, and closes as follows: "When Grand Rapids presbytery objects to our inviting an old pastor to preach to us it will be time enough for those at a distance to interfere."

### DORAN'S MEASURE.

Governor Rich Will Sign the Inheritance Tax Bill Today.

LANSING, Mich., May 31.—The governor has not yet signed the inheritance tax bill, but he will undoubtedly do so. In fact, he signed only four unfinished bills all the morning and announces that he will tomorrow look himself in his room and deny himself to callers until he has all the bills before him disposed of. Senator Tamm is still here awaiting with great anxiety the fate of his jag bill.

The supreme court bill, which was so successfully engineered through both houses, is still in the governor's hands. Kicks over the increase in salary have been so euphoric that all five senators judges descended from their chamber this morning, proceeded with an air that meant business to the governor's office and spent some time in communion with him.

### PRINCIPAL SILL RESIGNS.

The Head of the State Normal School Steps Down.

YPSILANTI, Mich., May 31.—Prof. J. M. R. Sill, principal of the normal school, this morning announced to the students that his resignation was in the hands of the state board of education, to take effect at the close of the present school year. His action is a big surprise to everybody. The resignation seems to be in the nature of a declaration of re-appointment. Principal Sill says he has no complaint to make, and declines to give definite reasons for his action. He has no plans for the future that he cares to announce.

### Jail Delivery in Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., May 31.—Four prisoners escaped from the Kalamazoo county jail last night. The cage was left empty, and the prisoners were allowed the freedom of the corridor. George Sanders, who was looked for trial today on a charge of "short changing" people, and Allen Jones of Spencer, Ohio; James Gallagher and Frank Allen, arrested yesterday on suspicion, went out through a hole made by sawing two bars on the southwest window. It is believed that Allen was convicted, and Sanders was arrested parpoely to aid him to escape.

### Stove Manufacturers Meet.

CHICAGO, May 31.—The National Association of Stove Manufacturers opened its annual meeting in the Palmer house today with over 150 members in attendance. President George D. Dana of St. Louis presided. The morning was taken up with the reports of Secretary D. M. Jones and the regular committee. All the afternoon was devoted to an effort to agree on the report of the committee on terminology, which recommended a trade name for every separate piece or part of a stove. After some amendments it was adopted.

### Cotton Crop Planted.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 31.—The Post tomorrow will print reports of the cotton crop from every county in the state. These reports show that nearly the entire crop has been planted. In the southern half of the state 100 per cent has been planted, while in the northern section there is about 10 per cent yet to plant.

### Lexington Factory Burned.

LEXINGTON, Mich., May 31.—Gould's organ factory was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire department had been working the flames from spreading to other parts of the village. The fire is supposed to have been the work of a fire bug. Loss about \$8,000 without insurance.

### DENMARK AGAINST GERMANY.

Some Danes Object to Kaiser Wilhelm's Rule in Schleswig.

COPENHAGEN, May 31.—A meeting attended by 135 delegates held at Aarhus, in Denmark, has promulgated a manifesto protesting against German rule in Schleswig. The meeting was attended by great enthusiasm and it showed that the feeling of attachment to Denmark is still very strong in the province which was taken from her by Prussia. Deputy Johannsen, who represented Flensborg in Schleswig in the late reichstag, as an independent, was present and took part in the meeting in Aarhus which issued the anti-German manifesto.

### Martello and Omond to Die.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Governor Flower, who has had the cases of Martello and Omond, the murderers, under consideration for some time, decided today to let the two take the gallows. They will be killed both by electricity. Martello is now in the Dannenberg prison and will be killed some time during the next week in June, and Omond is in Sing Sing and will be electrocuted the second week in June.

### Thinks Slavin Was Drugged.

LOS ANGELES, May 31.—The Sportsman says of the Hal Slavin fight on Monday night:

Slavin was in such splendid condition two hours before the fight that he threw back 41-30 to 42-30 in his first round. Slavin was drugged or induced to drink whisky before the fight. In an interview with the Sportsman Slavin said: "I do not recall anything that happened after I entered the club. It was all a dream. I knew I was being hit, but I had no strength in my arms or legs."

After quoting this interview the Sportsman hints that a revelation of foul play may be expected soon.

### MOTEL CHATS.

A Detroit traveling man who frequently stops in the New Livingston is an astonishingly sound sleeper. The other night he left an order to be called at 8 o'clock, and at that hour a bell boy went to awake him. The boy was unsuccessful, and the traveling man continued to linger in the embrace of Morpheus. Then the boy called one of the chambermaids on that floor to his assistance. They pounded the door. They showered straight from the shoulder blows and upper cut thrusts against the panels; but to no purpose. The chambermaid decided the man was dead, and the boy shared in her suspicions. They procured a pass key and unlocked the door. The girl gave a scream and the boy's hair stood up like the bristles in a carpet sweeper. Their worst fears were realized. There on the bed lay the Detroit man apparently stark and cold in death. Finally the chambermaid summoned courage enough to shake him, but the Detroit man continued as lifeless as the city from whence he hailed. The clerk was notified and a doctor was sent for. The doctor examined the man's pulse and looked serious. At last he expressed the opinion that while life was not yet extinct, yet the vital forces were fast ebbing away. At this interesting point the eyes of the dead man slowly opened and the corpse drewily remarked: "What's all this damn fuss about? Gimme a brandy and soda."

The crowd that surrounded the bedside looked sheepish and the chambermaid spritely for the hall when the Detroit man sat up in bed and began to investigate the disturbances. He said said afterwards that if she had known he was from Detroit she wouldn't have suspected anything wrong, and added that the next man from that city would be positively and manifestly dead before she made any disturbance about him.

"There is a dry lumber famine," said R. J. McDonald, a Green Bay lumber man, in The New Livingston last night. "Not in fifteen years have I seen it so scarce all over the northwest. There is any quantity of green lumber in the market, but wherever I go I find the manufacturers are worrying themselves into a state of insomnia because they have no dry stock. This condition of affairs seems to affect the Michigan dealers more than it does us fellows in Wisconsin. The Michigan men grade their lumber closer and dispose of it principally to the smaller retail dealers. Those must have their lumber dry, for they sell to builders and contractors who use the material for immediate use. As a result the Michigan lumberman is forced to decline orders every day, because he has not enough dry stock to fill them. There is any quantity of green lumber in the yards, and if it were dry the trade would be unusually brisk."

Jacob Baar of Grand Haven, arrived in the New Livingston. It was expected that long ere this Mr. Baar would be manipulating the letters and postage stamps of the Grand Haven natives, but the appointment has not yet been made, and Tom Parish is still retailing fifty heliograph Columbian postage stamps for a dollar. It is expected, however, that as soon as Grover reaches home from the Hog Island celebration, Don and Dud will prevail upon him to knock down Mr. Baar's plum.

Dr. Henry F. Thomas of Allegan was a guest in The Morton for a short time yesterday. Dr. Thomas is congressman from the fourth district, and astonished everybody last fall by distancing George L. Yule, the candidate of the populists and democrats. It was Dr. Thomas' first experience, but he ran like an old timer. He is one of the most popular of the Michigan congressmen, and his constituents have unlimited confidence in him.

H. D. McDuffee, proprietor of The Sheehan house in Allegan, was a guest of the New Livingston for dinner yesterday. Mr. McDuffee says Allegan is as lively as a thoroughbred bull pup, and that the citizens of the enterprising little city are apparently well satisfied with the acquittal of Reynolds who was charged with the murder of Bert Moon.

Mrs. J. A. Miner of Ogden, Utah, arrived in the city yesterday and has apartments in The Morton. Mrs. Miner is the wife of Judge Miner, one of the most prominent jurists of the territory, and is the mother of Mrs. Charles McQueen of this city. She is in Grand Rapids to visit her daughter.

Neal McMillan of Rockford, state oil inspector, was a guest in The Kent for dinner yesterday. He was accompanied by Mrs. McMillan and Mrs. S. A. Powell. They were on their way to Chicago, and will devote two or three weeks to viewing the treasures at the world's fair.

A. L. Waters of Spring Lake was a guest in The Clarendon yesterday. Mr. Waters is a son of D. R. Waters. He has just graduated from the Michigan mining school at Houghton, and expects to locate in the west.

Edward Buckley of Manistee, general manager of the Manistee & Northwestern railroad and one of the wealthiest lumbermen of that region, was a guest in The Morton house yesterday.

H. E. Coburn of Howard City, one of the proprietors of Coburn's Exchange, was among the arrivals in The Morton yesterday.

W. H. Bills of Allegan, arrived in the New Livingston yesterday. He was accompanied by his brother, H. H. Bills of Denver.

R. K. Stallings, secretary and treasurer of the Grand Haven Plate Glass company, was a guest in Sweet's yesterday.

Thomas Savidge, the veteran Spring Lake lumberman, took breakfast in Sweet's yesterday morning.

Montross, E. E. Homer, Eff. Rapide, H. D. Coburn, H. H. C. Smith, Sparta, Benton Harbor, W. F. Howhurst, Detroit; T. D. Lynn, Detroit; H. F. Thomas, Allegan; John J. Jordan, Kalamazoo.

SEER'S—H. F. Cook, White Pigeon; R. K. Stallings, Grand Haven; H. N. Brandon, Detroit; A. H. Hawkins, East Creek; Thomas Savidge, Spring Lake; L. C. Wan, Gordon, Detroit.

NEW LIVINGSTON.—C. H. Thayer, Kalamazoo; Sain North, Detroit; W. H. H. Coburn, H. H. C. Smith, Sparta, P. J. Danaher, Grand Haven; H. D. McDuffee, Allegan; W. J. New, Jackson.

EXCURSION.—J. I. Boel, H. W. J. Laine and wife, Cedar Creek; John B. Dine more, Portland; W. B. Williams, Charlotte; J. W. Stelle, Perinton.

REST.—Neal McMillan and wife, Rockford; J. F. Avey, Lansing; M. G. Beckley, Bay City; Mrs. L. Smith, Saginaw; C. W. Kemper, Ludington; Mrs. S. A. Powell, Rockford.

CLARENDON.—A. Loomis, Shelby; F. W. Martin, Westphalia; A. L. Waters, Spring Lake; C. H. Nelson, Rockford; Z. Ship, Houghton; E. L. Bennett, Lawell; A. A. McDonald, Cedar Springs.

BURNING.—Steele, E. B. Pearson, Sparta; C. H. Uley, Albion; C. H. A. B. Smith, Rockford; C. E. Dorr, Talmage; C. C. Auger, Middleville; L. H. Wilkinson, Rockford; F. K. Swan, Caladonia.

# MORSE'S

The Millinery Department

Offers:

Ladies' Knox Sailors, 10c  
Laghorn Flats, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.25  
Ladies' Summer Vests, 5c, 10c, 12½c to 48c

## Summer Corsets.

Choice of a lot, 45c

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Down from \$15.

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It is if You Start Out To See the World's Fair, But if You Come Into Our Establishment

Astonish you will be to see how far a little money will go and how many things it will buy.

Our Refrigerators for instance. We are selling them at prices that would Astonish a Native of Hati.

Then there are our

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A full supply always on hand and we can supply Gun Clubs at a moment's notice.

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